

research institutions, 43,000 public libraries, and they ransacked the country of hundreds of billions of rubles worth of machinery, cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, et cetera. Millions died of starvation. Certain newspaper men have reported that more than a million starved in Leningrad alone during the siege by nazi Germany and Finland, that same little Finland over which some people are so much concerned.

While the Soviet people fought on in Europe, at the same time they forced the Japanese to keep what General Marshall termed the pride of the Japanese military power, the Kwantung army, in Manchuria, where they could not be used against United States, British and Chinese troops. In fulfilment of an understanding with the allies, when the time came the Russian army marched into Manchuria and crushed that pride of Japanese militarism.

The Soviet people were willing to collaborate to safeguard the peace before the war, but there were many reactionary forces in various countries who in hatred of the socialist system were willing to finance and help Hitler. They said to Hitler, "Go east, young man." Perhaps they did not say it in those words, but that was the orientation they wanted. Then we had the Munich pact. When negotiations were being carried on with the Soviet people before the war they were treated as poor relations. As Lloyd George once said, a second-rate clerk was sent to negotiate with the Soviet Union, a man who had no power to sign anything. The Soviet people realized that they could not find a way of concluding a deal that would have prevented war.

Some people wanted the Soviet Union to step in and accept responsibility but not have the right to cross her own borders at Poland. The Soviet people were not willing to do that. There are people to-day who still want to treat the Soviet Union as a poor relation. They still seem to think they can tell off the Soviet Union every time they feel like it. I remember the hon. member for Rosethorn (Mr. Tucker) saying that we had to tell Molotov. I have no objection to his doing that, but how many times have people in the Soviet Union said that they had to tell Mackenzie King? Irrespective of the splendid assistance given by the Soviet people, they are still being attacked by what is called the free press, but which is really a press controlled by a few reactionary people.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

[Mr. Rose.]

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. ROSE: Mr. Speaker, suspicions are being aroused against the people of the Soviet Union that are definitely undeserved, and without foundation. For the blood that they have spilled they are being called now by some hon. members "non-Christian", despite the fact that they have fought bravely, despite the fact that all of them have fathers and mothers, as we have, and wives and children who mourn for them as we mourn for every Canadian who gave his life. But they are called non-Christian. On the basis of unfounded suspicions they are being blamed for everything, and they are being attacked, by some in a direct manner, by some in an indirect manner, because indirect attacks appear much more skilful.

We witnessed in this house last spring in the course of the debate on the San Francisco charter indirect attacks in the form of a supposed defence of the Polish people. I would say that those who attacked the Soviet Union were not interested in the welfare of the Polish people; in fact they were the same ones who did not give a hoot when Hitler was threatening the Poles, but now they have found a weapon against the Soviet Union and all of a sudden they become defenders of the Polish people. They are now very much disappointed, because the Polish issue has been settled, and settled to the satisfaction of all. So they have found a new issue, the Ukrainian issue.

This is what we found at this session: the fact that there are Ukrainian people at the present time in western Europe is used as a means of attacking the Soviet Union. Who are those Ukrainians who are now in western Europe? The other day I saw an almanac published in the city of Lwow in 1944, when the nazi force still controlled that city; it contained a picture of Ukrainian S.S. forces who were part of Hitler's S.S. forces. As the Red army approached, naturally these Ukrainian S.S. forces went westward; they do not want to return to meet the justice of the people; they, with others who supported Hitler, prefer to remain in the west and receive the protection of the British and United States armies. They have committed crimes against their people, and, like every other nazi supporter, they should pay for their crimes. Yet we are told the sad story in this house about the Ukrainian refugees.

An hon. MEMBER: It is a sad story, too.

Mr. ROSE: The many among them who have been misled are being encouraged by